

REC

RECANTATION. *n. f.* [from *recant.*] Retraction; declaration contradictory to a former declaration.

She could not see means to join this recantation to the former vow. *Sidney, b. ii.*

The poor man was imprisoned for this discovery, and forced to make a publick recantation. *Stillingfleet.*

RECA'NTER. *n. f.* [from *recant.*] One who recants.

The publick body, which doth seldom

Play the recanter, feeling in itself

A lack of Timon's aid, hath sense withal

Of its own fall, restraining aid to Timon. *Shakefp.*

TO RECAPITULATE. *v. a.* [recapituler, Fr. *re* and *capitulum*, Lat.] To repeat again distinctly; to detail again.

Hylobares judiciously and resentfully recapitulates your main reasonings. *More's Divine Dialogues.*

I have been forced to recapitulate these things, because mankind is not more liable to deceit, than it is willing to continue in a pleasing error. *Dryden's Dufrenoy.*

RECAPITULATION. *n. f.* [from *recapitulate.*] Detail repeated; distinct repetition of the principal points.

He maketh a recapitulation of the christian churches; among the rest he addeth the life of Eden by name. *Raleigh.*

Instead of raising any particular uses from the point that has been delivered, let us make a brief recapitulation of the whole. *South.*

RECAPITULATORY. *adj.* [from *recapitulate.*] Repeating again. Recapitulatory exercises. *Garretson.*

TO RECA'RRY. *v. a.* [re and carry.] To carry back.

When the Turks besieged Malta or Rhodes, pigeons carried and recarried letters. *Walton's Angler.*

TO RECE'VE. *v. n.* [recede, Latin.]

1. To fall back; to retreat.

A deaf noise of sounds that never cease,

Confus'd and chiding, like the hollow roar

Of tides, receding from th' infulc'd shoar. *Dryden.*

Ye doubts and fears!

Scatter'd by winds recede, and wild in forests rove. *Prior.*

All bodies, moved circularly, have a perpetual endeavour

to recede from the center, and every moment would fly out in

right lines, if they were not violently restrained by contiguous

matter. *Bentley.*

2. To desert.

I can be content to recede much from my own interests and

personal rights. *King Charles.*

They hoped that their general assembly would be persuaded

to depart from some of their demands; but that, for the pre-

sent, they had not authority to recede from any one propo-

sition. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

RECEIPT. *n. f.* [receptum, Latin.]

1. The act of receiving.

Villain, thou didst deny the gold's receipt,

And told me of a mistress. *Shakefp. Com. of Err.*

It must be done upon the receipt of the wound, before the

patient's spirits be overheated. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

The joy of a monarch for the news of a victory must not

be expell'd like the ecstasy of a harlequin, on the receipt of

a letter from his mistress. *Dryden.*

2. The place of receiving.

Jesus saw Matthew sitting at the receipt of customs. *Matt.*

3. [Recepte, Fr.] A note given, by which money is acknow-

ledged to have been received.

4. Reception; admission.

It is of things heavenly an universal declaration, work-

ing in them, whose hearts God inspirith with the due con-

sideration thereof, an habit or disposition of mind, whereby

they are made fit vessels, both for the receipt and delivery of

whatsoever spiritual perfection. *Hooker, b. v. f. 37.*

5. Reception; welcome.

The same words in my lady Philoclea's mouth might have

had a better grace, and perchance have found a gentler

receipt. *Sidney.*

6. [From recipe.] Prescription of ingredients for any compo-

sition.

On's bed of death

Many receipts he gave me, chiefly one

Of his old experience th' only darling. *Shakefp.*

That Medea could make old men young again, was no-

thing else, but that, from knowledge of simples, she had

a receipt to make white hair black. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

While leeches will not vain receipts obtude,

Some dryly plain, without invention's aid, *Dryd.*

Write dull receipts how poems may be made. *Pope.*

Scribonius found the receipt in a letter wrote to Tiberius,

and was never able to procure the receipt during the emper-

or's life. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

RECEIVABLE. *adj.* [recevabile, Fr. from receive.] Capable of

being received. *Dist.*

TO RECEIVE. *v. a.* [recevoir, Fr. *receptio*, Lat.]

1. To take or obtain any thing as due.

If by this crime he owes the law his life,

Why, let the war receive 't in valiant gore. *Shakefp.*

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A certain nobleman went into a far country, to receive for himself a kingdom, and return. *Luke xiv. 12.*

2. To take or obtain from another.

Ye shall receive of me gifts. *Dan. ii. 6.*

Though I should receive a thousand shekels of silver in mine

hand, yet would I not put forth mine hand against the king's

son. *2 Sam. xviii. 12.*

What? shall we receive good at the hands of God, and

shall we not receive evil? *Jeb. ii. 19.*

To them hast thou poured a drink-offering? should I re-

ceive comfort in these? *Is. lvii. 6.*

He that doeth wrong, shall receive for the wrong done;

and there is no respect of persons. *Col. iii. 25.*

They lived with the friendship and equality of brethren;

received no laws from one another, but lived separately. *Locke.*

3. To take any thing communicated.

Put all in writing that thou givest out, and receivest in.

Ecclesi. xlii. 7.

Draw general conclusions from every particular which meet

with: these make little true benefit of history; nay, being

of forward and active spirits, receive more harm by it. *Locke.*

The idea of solidity we receive by our touch. *Locke.*

The same inability will every one find, who shall go about

to fashion in his understanding any simple idea, not received

in his senses or by reflection. *Locke.*

To conceive the ideas we receive from sensation, consider

them, in reference to the different ways, whereby they make

their approaches to our minds. *Locke.*

4. To embrace intellectually.

We have let it down as a law, to examine things to the

bottom, and not to receive upon credit, or reject upon impro-

babilities. *Bacon's Natural History.*

In an equal indifferency for all truth; I mean the receiving

it, in the love of it, as truth; and in the examination of our

principles, and not receiving any for such, till we are fully

convinced of their certainty, consists the freedom of the un-

derstanding. *Locke.*

5. To allow.

Long received custom forbidding them to do as they did,

there was no excuse to justify their act; unless, in the scrip-

ture, they could shew some law, that did licence them thus

to break a received custom. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 5.*

Will it not be receive'd,

When we have mark'd with blood those sleepy two,

And us'd their very daggers; that they have don't?

—Who dares receive it other? *Shakefp. Macbeth.*

Left any should think that any thing in this number eight

creates the diapason; this computation of eight is rather a

thing received, than any true computation. *Bacon.*

6. To admit.

When they came to Jerusalem, they were received of the

church. *Acts xv. 4.*

Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and afterward re-

ceive me to glory. *Psaln lxxiii. 24.*

Let her be shut out from the camp seven days, and after

that received in again. *Numb. xii. 14.*

Free converse with persons of different sects will enlarge

our charity towards others, and incline us to receive them

into all the degrees of unity and affection, which the word

of God requires. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

7. To take as into a vessel.

He was taken up, and a cloud received him out of their

sight. *Acts i. 9.*

8. To take into a place or state.

After the Lord had spoken, he was received up into hea-

ven, and sat on the right hand of God. *Mar. xvi. 19.*

9. To conceive in the mind; to take intellectually.

To one of your receiving,

Enough is shewn. *Shakefp.*

10. To entertain as a guest.

Abundance fit to honour, and receive

Our heav'nly stranger. *Milton.*

RECEIVEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *received.*] General allowance.

Others will, upon account of the receivedness of the pro-

posed opinion, think it rather worth to be examined, than

acquiesced in. *Bryd.*

RECEIVER. *n. f.* [recevuer, Fr. from receive.]

1. One to whom any thing is communicated by another.

All the learnings that his time could make him receiver of,

he took as we do air. *Shakefp. Cymbeline.*

She from whose influence all impression came,

But by receivers impotencies lame. *Donne.*

2. One to whom any thing is given or paid.

There is a receiver, who alone handleth the monies. *Bacon.*

In all works of liberality, something more is to be con-

sidered, besides the occasion of the givers; and that is the oc-

casation of the receivers. *Sprat.*

Gratitude is a virtue, disposing the mind to an inward

sense, and an outward acknowledgement of a benefit received,

together with a readiness to return the same, as the occasions

of the deed shall require, and the abilities of the receiver ex-

tend to. *South.*

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RECEIVABLE. *n. f.* [recevabile, Fr. from receive.] Capable of

being received. *Dist.*

TO RECEIVE. *v. a.* [recevoir, Fr. *receptio*, Lat.]

1. To take or obtain any thing as due.

If by this crime he owes the law his life,

Why, let the war receive 't in valiant gore. *Shakefp.*

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